Survey # WA-III-149

Street Address 4336 Main Street

Town, State Rohrersville, Maryland 21779

private <u>X</u>, public ____

This well preserved brick house is located on the west side of Main Street in Rohrersville. A date tablet

reveals that it was built in 1882 and the owner has indicated that the Colonial Revival front porch was added in

1912. The house is a two story, three bay building with a two story shed roofed extension to the rear. The main

entrance is in the central bay of the front elevation. A distinctive feature is the Victorian Gothic projecting

window bay in the north window of the front elevation. Its windows have pointed gothic arches, or lancet

windows with a double arched pane pattern. The brick walls are painted red and are distinguished by segmental

arches over the openings. Windows have two over two light sash and are trimmed with pairs of louvered

shutters. The entrance includes a transom over the door. A frame, board and batten summer kitchen or

workshop is located to the rear of the property. This place is significant because of its high level of integrity

from the period of construction and the distinctive front projecting window bay. Both buildings are considered

to be contributing.

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

I. Geographic Organization: Western Maryland

II.

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930

III.

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Approximate date 1882 (date tablet)

IV. Resource Type:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic/Single Dwelling, Summer Kitchen

Photo Reference: Photo # 26

Form Prepared By:

Paula S. Reed, PhD, Architectural Historian

Woodward-Clyde

200 Orchard Ridge Drive

Gaithersburg, MD 20878

Date: 6/97

Survey No. WA-III-149

Magi No.

DOE ____yes ____no

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)					
historic Miller House					
and/or common					
2. Location					
street & number 4336 Main Street	not for publication				
city, town Rohrersvillevicinity of congressional district					
state Maryland county Washington					
3. Classification					
Category district) public x occupied unoccupied unoccupied work in progress site Public Acquisition object in process being considered x not applicable Status Status x occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture museum commercial park educational x private residence entertainment religious government scientific industrial transportation military other:				
4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addre	esses of <u>all</u> owners)				
name Charles R. Holder					
street & number P.O. Box 6 telephone no.:					
city, town Rohrersville state and zip code	Maryland 21779				
5. Location of Legal Description					
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Washington County Court	house Liber 493				
street & number 95 West Washington Street	Folio 207				
city, town Hagerstown state Mary	yland				
6. Representation in Existing Historical Survey	ys				
title					
date	federalstatecountylocal				
depository for survey records					
city, town state					

7. Description			Survey No. WA-III-149			
Condition x excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one x unaltered altered	Check one x original site moved date of move			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Built in 1882, the Miller House, is a two-story, three-bay, brick dwelling featuring an elaborate Victorian bay window. A Colonial Revival front porch was added in 1912. Located on the west side of Main Street in the Village of Rohrersville, the property also contains an unaltered front gable board-and-batten outbuilding southwest of the house. Although altered by a two-story rear addition, the dwelling retains its original omamental massing and form. Both buildings are considered to be contributing.

Located within a concentration of mid- to late 19th century dwellings, the Miller House sits along the sidewalk on a tree-shaded lot a few feet above the plane of the roadway. A dirt driveway is on the south side of the property. The dwelling is covered by a side gable roof sheathed with standing seam metal. The walls are laid in a common bond brick pattern and are painted red. Originally massed as an L-shape, the building's footprint has been squared-off by a frame addition on the southwest comer. New concrete block paired exterior brick chimneys interrupt the ridge line in the gable ends. The overhanging eave is finished with a plain frieze.

The three-bay facade features 2/2 double-hung sash windows, a central entry, a bay window, and a full-width front porch. Added in 1912, the porch rests on cement blocks and cement steps leading to the south end of the porch. Round porch columns extend from the wooden porch floor to an entablature containing dentils in the architrave. The balustrade has turned spindle posts. The central doorway has a curved transom and is flanked by a 2/2 window to its south and a Victorian Gothic projecting bay window to its west. The bay window contains lancet windows with a double arched pane pattern. The segmentally arched windows of the facade feature flat wood sills and louvered shutters. The second floor contains three evenly-spaced windows.

The identical north and south sides of the main block contain two windows on the first and second floors flanking the chimney. These windows are identical to those found in the facade. Two small square windows flank the chimneys in the gable ends. A stone foundation is visible on the north side and contains two small flat arched windows. The ell extension on the south side has two evenly-spaced windows on each floor.

The rear (west) elevation has a centrally located new 1/1 (horizontal) window on the 1st floor of the original section. The original facade portico has been moved to the rear of the house within the ell, filled in with vinyl siding, and contains paired windows. The portico features elaborate Victorian brackets similar to the existing front porch, which were indicative of the time period in which the house was built. The upper story was closed in with vinyl after 1969 by the current owners.

The south elevation of the addition has a door and paired 1/1 windows on the first floor. A portion of the original second floor contains a bricked-in small square window and a new window to the east. The enclosed second story contains an aluminum window.

The front gable board and batten summer kitchen or workshop rests on a stone foundation and is covered with a metal roof. Small lengthwise rectangular openings are in the gables. Aluminum 1/1 windows are located on the side elevations. Off-center doors are located in both the gable ends.

The interior was not accessible.

Changes to the house include the removal of the original portico entrance to the rear of the house, and the addition of a full-width porch on the facade in 1912. The infilled portico hides the original exterior and is unusual in appearance, however does not detract greatly to the overall character of the dwelling since it is on the rear elevation. The addition of the full-width porch slightly alters the scale of the facade from its original appearance, however a full width front porch is not unusual for this time period. The overall scale,

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Magi No.

DOE ____ yes ___ no

Section Number 7 Page 2

massing, and a majority of the original features remain intact and the Miller House retains a good level of integrity.

8. Signific	ance	-			s	urvey No.	WA-III	-149	_
Period prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 x 1800-1899 1900-		gy-prehistoric gy-historic ire cure	: C C E E E II	Check and justify below community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention			scape archi iture ary c sophy cs/governm	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other(specify)	
Specific dates 1	1882		Buil	der/Archite	ect Ezra	D. Miller		_	
check: Applicable and/or Applicable	_	A	В <u>х</u>	_c 	_ D	E	F	G	-
Level of Si	gnificance:	_ national	state	e <u>x</u> I	ocal				

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Built in 1882, the Miller House is part of the village of Rohrersville, a rural farm trading center. The house is a two-story, three-bay building with a two-story shed roofed extension and represents a traditional building style popular in Washington County in the late 19th century. The building is significant because of its high level of integrity from its period of construction as well being the only traditional style house that also features a distinctive front projecting window bay in Rohrersville.

Site History

The Miller House was built in 1882 by Ezra D. Miller in the same year that he acquired the property. A datestone in the south comer of the facade reads, "Built by E. D. Miller 1882". The 1900 census lists Miller as being 76 years old with an occupation related to farming.\(^1\) The home was most likely a retirement home for Miller who had bought the property from a trustee after it became embroiled in an equity case. The land this house is located on was traced back to 1842 under the ownership of a family named Grim and was part of a larger property described in the deed as having 73.5 perches and all houses, building...ways, waters, water courses, etc. The equity case noted one acre of land, a dwelling house and a house used as a store house. These buildings are most likely associated with the Grim property that appears on the 1877 Washington County Atlas and which Ezra Miller sold while keeping the land to build this house\(^2\).

Miller built the house at a prosperous time in the rural trading village of Rohrersville which began developing in the early 19th century around a grist mill that formed the northern terminus of the village. Located in a fertile area known as Pleasant Valley between South Mountain and Elk Ridge, Rohrersville was the largest village in the valley that was part of an area in Washington County known for its grain production. The county's rich grain resources were, in part, the impetus for construction of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, one of the nation's earliest railroads that extended west from Baltimore. In 1867, the railroad began traveling through four stations in Pleasant Valley, with one in Trego, just west of the village. As the railroad expanded the farm market, it brought new growth and opportunities to the village and the area.

Rohrersville's status as a farm trading center continued into the early 20th century as the Miller House went out of Ezra Miller's possession in 1911, when it was involved in a second equity case and was sold by the trustees to Jacob and Alverta Long. The next citation was in 1915, when John & Bessie Clopper acquired the property from the Longs. The Cloppers kept the property for close to 25 years and then sold it to John & Nellie Keedy in 1941, who kept it for 28 years and sold it to the current owners in 1969.

Census was difficult to read, occupation appeared as NR (unreadable) Farmer. Sold a portion of land on 04/01/1882 to Seymour Gloss, Liber 99, Folio 76.

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DOE ____ yes ___ no

Section Number 8 Page 2

Theme

Late 19th century architecture in Rohrersville, Maryland: As a result of the success of the surrounding agricultural area and the construction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Pleasant Valley, Rohrersville experienced a second phase of building in the late 19th century. Styles popular in the village at this time included those from the Victorian period of 1860-1900, as well as the traditional, or vernacular, style of building of the early- to mid-19th century of Washington County. This traditional style was represented by two-story, side gabled, brick or frame buildings that were three or four bays wide. Just about half of Rohrersville's thirty-six dwellings were constructed in this traditional style. Fashionable elements of the Victorian time period were often added to traditional houses of Washington County and reflected the prosperity of its owner. Some of the dwellings in the community had small support structures consisting of frame barns or garages. The Miller House represents a fairly substantial traditional home that was built in Rohrersville with its accompanying summer kitchen or workshop. Of the 36 dwellings existing in Rohrersville today, bay windows exist on three other dwellings that are Gothic Revivals from the Victorian Period, making the Miller House the only traditional house with a bay window in the village.

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DOE yes

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Chain of Title

04/02/1842

Daniel & Martha Grim to John I. Grim

Liber 22Folio 157

06/24/1864

John I. Grim & wife to John Shifler

Mortgage

Liber IN 17 Folio 672

04/01/1882

John Shifler, Trustee to Ezra D. Miller

Liber 82Folio 531

01/04/1912

Lewis D. Syester and Leon R. Yourtee (trustees) to Jacob E. & Alverta R. Long

(equity case)

Liber 137 Folio 685

01/14/1915

Jacob E. & Alverta R. Long to John F. & Bessie M. Clopper

Liber 145

Folio 711

04/19/1941

John F. & Bessie Clopper to John D. & Nellie A. Keedy

Liber 215 Folio 197

08/01/1969

John D. Keedy to Charles Richard and Trudie Louise Holder

Liber 493

Folio 207

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Magi No.

DOE ____ yes ___ no

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HISTORICAL CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Maryland

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community

Planning

Resource Types:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic/Single Dwelling

Summer Kitchen

Known Design Source: Unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. WA-III-149

Holder, Charles R. Current property owner, personal interview, June 23, 1997.

Lake, Griffing & Stevenson. An Illustrated Atlas of Washington County, Maryland. Philadelphia, 1877.

Washington County Land Records

washington county Land Records

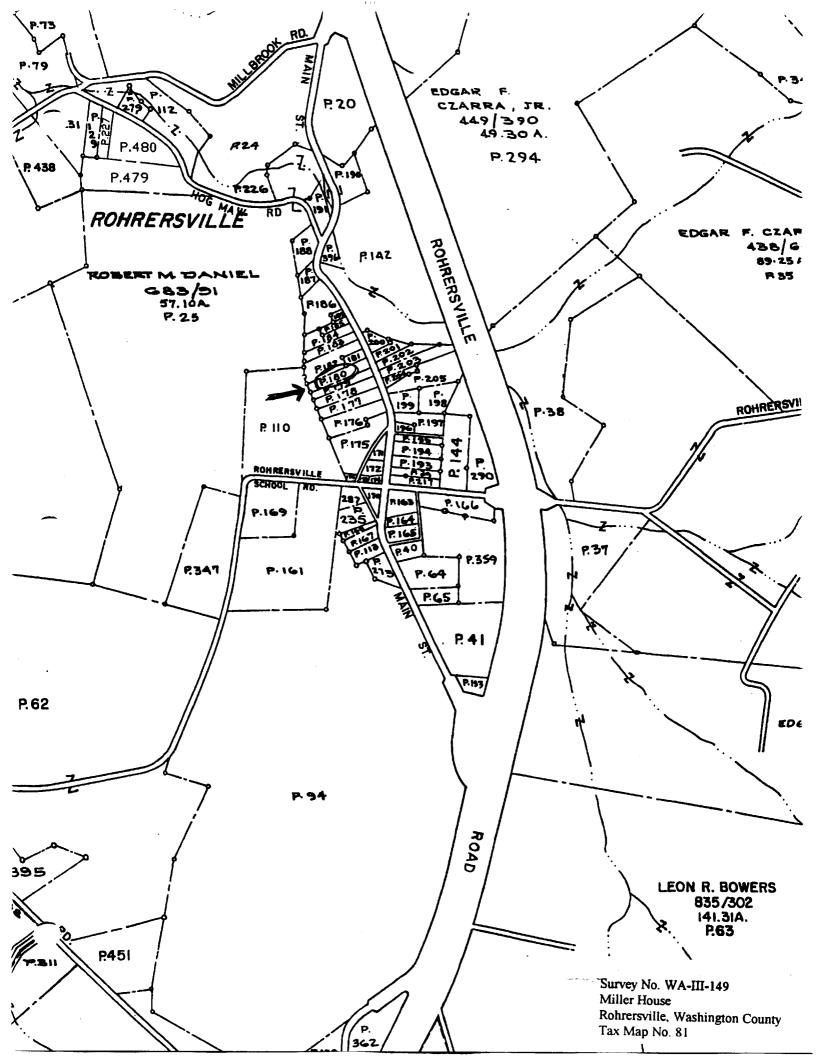
10. Geographical Data				
Acreage of nominated property .5 acres				
Quadrangle name Keedysville	Quadrangle scale 1:24,000			
UTM References DO NOT COMPLETE UTM REFEREN	NCES			
A Zone Easting Northing	B Zone Easting Northing			
c				
E LI LIII LIII	F LJ			
G LJ	H			
Verbal boundary description and justification Boundary is the current legal description of the property under parcel 180.				
List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries				
state code county	code			
state code county	code			
11. Form Prepared By				
name/title Susan Cianci Salvatore				
organization Woodward-Clyde	date June 1997			
street & number 200 Orchard Ridge Dr.	telephone 301-670-3361			
city or town Gaithersburg	state Maryland			

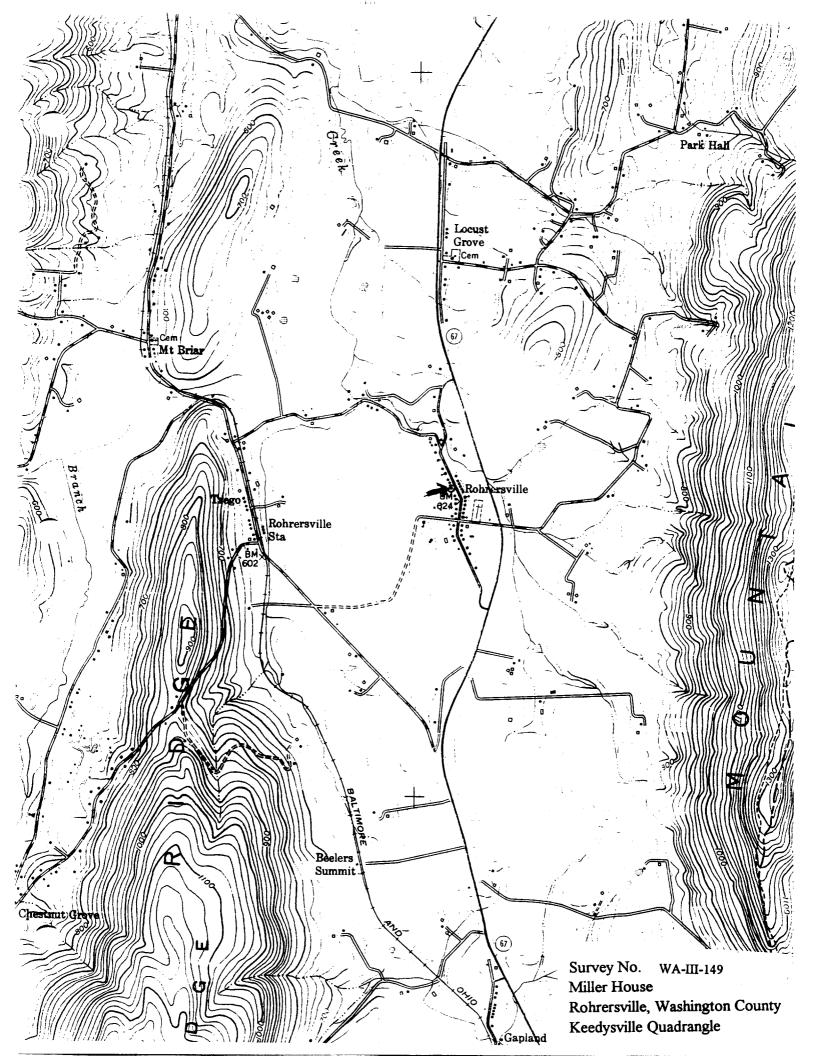
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust People's Resource Center 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7000







WA-TII-149 4336 MAINST, Rohresville Washington Co, MD SC SALVATORE 5147 Neg- MD SHPD VIAU NO TO MAIN HOUSE + OUTBUILDING #26 of 43 (cap)



WA-111-149 4336 MAIN ST, ROHARDS MUE washington Co mo Se Salvator Neg-Mid SHOO Miller Horose, view of Nelevation #2014



WA-111-149 4336 MAIN ST/ Romersville washingtones mo SCSALVATOR 5/97 Nes-MDSHDO miller tense, vous of bay window #344



WA-111-149 4336 Main St, Rohrersville Washington Co, m) Sc Sawathe 5/97 Ney-MOSHOD Miller Heuse, VIEW NE

#494